

**Listing of the Claims:**

Claims 1-8 Canceled.

9. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for the administration of diazepam to the nasal mucosal membranes of a mammal in a rate-controlled manner of absorption comprising diazepam and an aqueous vehicle comprising: about 60% by volume of an aliphatic alcohol having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; about 30 by volume of a glycol selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400, and polyethylene glycol 600; about 1% by weight of a biological surfactant selected from the group consisting of a bile salt selected from the group consisting of sodium cholate, sodium deoxycholate, sodium glycocholate, sodium taurocholate, and sodium ursodeoxycholate and a lecithin selected from the group consisting of lysophosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholin, distearoylphosphatidylcholin, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol; and about 10% by volume of water.

10. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for the administration of clonazepam to the nasal mucosal membranes of a mammal in a rate-controlled manner of absorption comprising clonazepam and an aqueous vehicle comprising: about 30% by volume of an aliphatic alcohol having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; about 60 by volume of a glycol selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400, and polyethylene glycol 600; about 1% by weight of a biological surfactant selected from the group consisting of a bile salt selected from the group consisting of sodium cholate, sodium deoxycholate, sodium glycocholate, sodium taurocholate, and sodium ursodeoxycholate and a lecithin selected from the group consisting of lysophosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholin, distearoylphosphatidylcholin, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol; and about 10% by volume of water.

11. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for the administration of (S)-2-carbamoyloxy-1-o-chlorophenylethanol to the nasal mucosal membranes of a mammal in a rate-controlled manner of absorption comprising (S)-2-carbamoyloxy-1-o-chlorophenylethanol and an aqueous vehicle comprising: about 30% by volume of an aliphatic alcohol having from 1 to 5 carbon atoms; about 60 by volume of a glycol selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400, and polyethylene glycol 600; about 1% by weight of a biological surfactant selected from the group consisting of a bile salt selected from the group consisting of sodium cholate, sodium deoxycholate, sodium glycocholate, sodium taurocholate, and sodium ursodeoxycholate and a lecithin selected from the group consisting of lysophosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholin, distearoylphosphatidylcholin, dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine, and dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol; and about 10% by volume of water.